and (ii) for registration of a New Drug by a subsequent applicant if the formulation is in Solid Oral dosage form.

(c) Criteria for testing new drugs seek to ascertain their safety and efficacy.

Lifting of Cement Samples by Bureau of Indian Standards

*377. SHRI DRUPAD BORGOHAIN: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Bureau of Indian Standards has been empowered to take samples of cement from godowns of any manufacturers, stockists, dealers, etc.

(b) if so, what are the objectives of taking such samples;

(c) how many samples of cement, manufactured by companies located outside North-eastern Region but marketed in Assam through their dealers, were taken by Bureau of Indian Standards for testing in 1997 and 1998;

(d) whether, in this process the Bureau detected any substandard cement marketed within the jurisdiction of Bureau of Indian Standards, Guwahati and

(e) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): (a) and (b) Under the Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986, and the relevant rules /regulations issued thereunder, the Bureau operates a product certification scheme. Licences to use the Bureau's Mark (ISI) on products including cement, which comes under mandatory certification, are granted to the manufacturers in accordance with this scheme. Periodic drawal of Samples of ISI marked products by the inspecting officers of the Bureau from the factories of the licensees and from the market with a view to checking their quality is an integral part of the certification scheme. Power of the inspecting officers of the Bureau to take samples of any article or of any material or substances used in any article or process, in relation to which the Standard (ISI) Mark has been used, is provided in section 25 of the Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986.

(c) to (e) Samples are normally drawn by the respective offices of the Bureau from the factories of the licensees under their jurisdiction and from the markets in those areas. The Bureau has not received any complaint of any sub-standard cement supplied to North Eastern States by any of its licensees outside the region. In view of this, no samples were drawn during 1997 and 1998 by Guwahati Branch Office of cement manufactured by companies located outside North Eastern Region.

खाद्यान्न को एक राज्य से दूसरे राज्य में लाने-से-जाने पर लगी रोक को हटाया जाना

*378. **श्री बलवन्त सिंह रामूवालिया** :

श्री कपिल सिब्बल :

क्या खाद्य और उपभोक्ता मामले के मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार, ने चालू वर्ष के दौरान देश में खाद्यान्नों, विशेषकर धान और गेहूं की प्रचूर मात्रा में उपलब्धता को देखते हुए खाद्यान्नों को एक राज्य से दूसरे राज्य में लाने-से-जाने पर लगी रोक को हटा लिए जाने का निर्णय लिया हैं,

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं, और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस समय खाद्यान्नों को एक राज्य से दूसरे राज्य में लाने-ले-जाने के लिए क्या-क्या शर्तें पूरी करना आवश्यक हैं ?

खाद्य और उपभोक्ता मामलों के मंत्री (श्री सुरजी सिंह बरनाला) : (क) और (ख) मार्च, 1993 में केन्द्रीय सरकार ने सभी राज्यों/संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों को परामर्श दिया था कि वे खाद्यान्नों के संचलन पर से सभी प्रकार के प्रतिबंध हटा दे । इसके प्रत्युत्तर में पश्चिम बंगाल, तमिलनाडु, आंध्र प्रदेश और जम्मू और कश्मीर को छोड़कर सभी राज्यों/संघ राजय क्षेत्रों ने या तो धान/चावल के संचलन के मौजूदा प्रतिबंध हटा दिए हैं अथवा सूचित किया हैं कि खाद्यान्नों के संचलन

(पर कोई प्रतिबंध नहीं हैं । आंध्र प्रदेश, पश्चिम बंगाल, तमिलनाडु और जम्मू और कश्मीर राज्य सरकारों ने वसूली अधिकतम करने और अंतर्राष्ट्रीय सीमा पार क्षेत्रों में तस्करी रोकने की दृष्टि से प्रतिबंध जारी रखे हैं ।

(ग) आंध्र प्रदेश में धान काअंतर-राज्य संचलन राज्य सरकार द्वारा जारी परमिट से विनियमित होता हैं । जम्मू और कश्मीर में, चावल/धान के राज्य से बाहर निर्यात करने का प्रतिबंध हैं । पश्चिम बंगाल में, (1) अंतर्राष्ट्रीय सीमा के 8 किलोमीटर के अंदर और (2) सांविधिक राशनिंग विनियमन के तहत कवर किए गए कलकत्ता शहर में चावल के सचलन पर प्रतिबंध हैं । तमिलनाडु में, धान/चावल पर 50% निर्यात लेवी हैं जिसके अनुसार राज्य के बाहर चावल/धान की ढुलाई करने के इच्छुक किसी मिल मालिक/डीलर को ढुलाई के लिए प्रस्तावित मात्रा के बराबर मात्रा की लेवी के रूप में सुपुर्दगी करनी होगी ।

Zone-wise Revenue Received by the Railways

379, SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to stater

(a) the details of revenue received by different railway zones of Indian Railways during 1998-99, zone wise;

(b) the details of revenue earnings of four metro cities of Delhi, Calcutta, Mumbai and Chennai during 1998-99; and

(c) the separate data of passenger traffic revenue and goods traffic revenue received from these cities?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) Actual figures of zones-wise revenue earnings for the year 1998-99 are available upto the month of February 1999 and are as given below:—

(Rs. in crore)

Railways Zones	Actuals upto February 1999
Central	4356.78
Eastern	2997.35
Northern	4737.81
North Eastern	840.54
Northeast Frontier	513.59
Southern	1896.11
South Central	2639.22
South Eastern	4839.38
Western	3899.58
TOTAL	26720.36

Figures for the full financial year will be available only after the Accounts are closed.

(b) and '(c)' The accounts of Revenue earnings are not maintained city-wise. However, approximate details of Revenue earnings on originating basis of the four metro cities of Delhi, Calcutta, Mumbai and Chennai, as obtained from the intial records of the Railways, are as under:—

(Rs. in crore)

Metro Cities	Total Traffic Revenue	Passenger Traffic Revenue	Goods Traffic Revenue
Delhi	928.07	800.77	127.30
Calcutta	620.32	463.12	157.20
Mumbai	942.03	746.78	195.25
Chennai	800.82	382.92	417.90
TOTAL	3291.24	2393.59	897.65

Educational Institutes for Higher Education in North-Eastern States

*380. SHRI W. ANGOU SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the names of educational institutes for higher study, conducted by Government of India in the North-Eastern States;

(b) whether Government have any plan of taking over the educational institutes conducted by the State Government, where no higher education institute is under the Central Government;

(c) if so, by when; and